Two Weeks Later News from California.

One Million Three Hundred Thousand

Dollars Arrived and on the Way.

FIGHTS WITH THE INDIANS.

THE MINES.

INTERESTING ITEMS.

MARRIIGES, BIRTHS, AND BEATHS.

MARKETS. &c., &c., &c.

The steamship Northern Light, H. Churchill, comman der, arrived yesterday morning from San Juan del Norte, whence she sailed at 11 o'clock P. M on the 18th inst., eight hours subsequent to her arrival at that port from

The Northern Light brings three hundred and thirteen passengers, nearly nine hundred thousand dollars in spe cle, and dates from San Francisco to the 31st ult.

The passengers and 'pecie were brought down on the Pacific side by the steamship Brother Jonathan, Captain Ward, which arrived at San Joan del Sur on the 12th inst., having left San Francisco at & P. M., on the 31st

The transit acress the lathmus of Nicaragua eccupied

but thirty eight hours.	
The following is the specie list of the Northern L	ight:-
Duncan, Sherman & Co	215,50
American Exchange Bank	268,00
Adams & Co	130,99
Drexel & Co., Philadelabia	75,00
Wells Fargo & Co New York	66,40
	50,00
J. Bloomingdal-	10.64
Wm. Seligman & Co	10,00
E A Steara	5,25
C. W. Tuemas.	4.40
G. Rosenstock	8,50
C. Careesa	7.50
R. Roberts	2

wads, from San Juan del Sur, twelve miles out from San

few hours previous to the Brother Jonathan on the 31st, with one hundred pas engers, and four hundred thousand dollars in specie. The total amount of specie shipped from San Francisco

an the Sist olt amounted to only \$1,390,000 the small est sum, we believe, ever sent off on a regular steamer We are indebted to Mr R Lord, purser of the Northern

Light, and to the enterprising expresses of Messrs. Her-ford & Co., Adams & Co., Wells, Fargo & Co., and J. W Sullivan, for files of California papers

The number of passengers by the departures from San

Francisco on the S1st. was much less than the usual average, notwithstending the continued inducement of low fares. The rates of passage were as follows:-In the Oregon, through tickets, deck staterooms, \$ 50: main saloon, \$125; second cabin, \$100; steerage, \$50 In the Brother Jonathan, deck staterooms, \$175; saloon, \$150; lower cabin, \$125; steerage, \$75.

The Alta California furnishes a summary of the principal items and news, from which we take a number of ex-

tracts.

The politicians of the State were busy in speculating npos the course of the Legislature, which was to meet on the 2d inst., in regard to the Senatorial question, removal of the Capital. Stamp Act Extension, and some other proposed measures very inter-esting to individuals The exports of gold for the year, as manifested in the Custom House, was \$67,813,505. The total product of the mires, during the five years ten months and a half, since the discovery, is estimated at \$260,000,000.

The arrivals of passengers by sea during the year, as shown by the Custom House records, have been 25,15s, and the departures, 30,316; the population having thus increased 4,669.

During the year 1,023 vessels, of 555,794 tons, on'ered the harbor of Fan Francisco, and 1,691 vessels, of 635 48 tons cleared, being an increase of 22 per cent on last year. Bar Francisco claims to be the second commercial city in the Union.

A couple of very large anction sales of water property belonging to the city of San Francisco and State were made on the 26th and 28th uit. The property brought about \$1,550,600. It plainly showed that the condense of the people in the future prosperity of the city was higher than you.

A German Society to encourage immigration has been formed in San Francisco.

On the 19th ult an election was held or State Senater in place of Brannan, resigned. D. S. Mahoney was elected by atout 3,046 majority.

Charles B. Coreer was elected Assistant Aldermin of the First ward of San Francisco on the 19th ult by a majority of 350.

Pater (Grannan - Communication of the First ward of San Francisco)

asjority of 350.

Peter Gingrass, a Frenchman, was shot in a row at the lission, on the 20th. Three persons, one of them a poceman, were bound over for trial. On the 22d Henry Smith was scatenced to twenty years

in the Penetentiary for robbery. It appeared by the testi-mony that he was in the babit of watching at the intelli-gence offices, and of taking persons searching for em-ployment cut of the city on pretence of giving them work, and when out in the hils or branch he would knock them down and take their money

The works for the fortification of the harbor of San Francisco have been commenced on Aleatras Island and Fost Point. The former position will have 49 heavy guns, the latter 110. Another appropriation is wanted for the completion of the fortifications. The works go Lime Point, opposite Fort Point, have not been

the tornation of a new State

to Cape Mendocino
to recitate the unique value
government, and prefer to rema the formation of a new State
to Cape Mendedino
W
oreact from the Unique
the Unique Valler
government,
refer to remain uncer the present
apon as pre
this movement for a new State is looked
mature.
Sacramento positiute, Ida Brewer, who murdered
Mary Lee, has been tried and acquitted in the face of all
law and evidence, to the general surprise and indignation.
The papers were possing a great deal of wheat, parti-

The farmers were sowing a great deal of wheat, parti-cularly in the southern portion of the State, which is new beginning to prosper as a farming country.

It was reported that companies to reinforce the fillbus-lers are in course of formation at several points in the

The surveying party sent cut by railroad convention, who examined the Sierra Nevada at the head of the Stanislaus, have reported that there is a practicable pass thers.

All the Pacific railroad surveying parties had arrived.
The engineers speak highly of the southern route, and
the general opinion in the State was in its favor. Lieut.
Parks had statted overland by the Gila fer Washington.

There had been some difficulty with the Four Creek Indians. One of them committed a crime, and the shints had been arrested until they deliver over the offender. In taking the chief; several indians were killed.

Austin S. Bannister, of Tennessee was killed by a man named Timothy Corrington, at Illinois Rauch, about a nile below Sprin; field, on the 22d ult. The deed was committed by a stab with a knife in the vital regions.

committed by a stab with a kalfe in the vital regions.

A prize fight had takes place on North Beach, between
two mes, named George tolton and Thomas Kenny, for
\$600. The men fought twelve rounds, when Cotton fall
ing to come to time, Kenny was declared the vict.
Colton was very badly beaten, and was carried away by
his friends in a boat. Three or four hundred spectators
witnessed the brutel asses.

the 27d December.

An affair of henor was to have taken place at North Beach, with Coit's navy revolvers, at five pass. The principals were Charles McElroy and Dr. Jehn A. Fielding. The police arrived in time to step the proceedings at the Beach, but the parties started in the direct on of the Mission, with the intention of fighting it out.

e Berry has been arrested at San Francisco, with repeated attempts to set fire to her own

A difficulty occurred in Nevada on the 17th Dec., be tween Henry Davidge, deputy postmaster, and Lewis Da-rideou, in which the fermer gentleman was shot, and se varely, though not dangerously, wounded. James Prize of the Company o James Price, of Baltimore, aged 52, was found dead in his bed at San Francisco on the 18th Dec.

Frederick Whitefield, seaman, a native of England, fell from the foreyard of the bark Sarah Waring, on the 17th of Dec., and was killed.

William Beany formerly of Joe Davies county, Ill., was killed at Rich Bar, near Maryaville, on the 13th Dec., by the caving of a bank under which he was at work.

Heary Wright, of Nova Scotia, died of apoplexy on beard the bark L. R. Jackson, at San Francisco, on the 20th Das

Sonora Expeditions.

The San Francisco Heraid of the 29th ult., says:—We can state on positive knowledge that a vessal ran eargaged in this city a few days since by the fibusters but owing to a microberstanding on the part of some of them the vessel was not chartered. The number who contemplated going in this vessel was quite large, and it is believed by those who know, that they have not reliquished the idea. Many of them pretend to be in possession of information that all is going on well in the Republic of Lower California, and that the reports to the contrary are manufactured to deter these adventurous once from going. The expeditionists cay that such reports "won" go down."

nto Union says .- We stated a few days car mine, charters were in process of or

known merchants and citizens. We are gradually gathering in the threads of their plot and the public may look for its complete exposure in a few days, should the parties implicated push matters to extremes. This much, however, we will say that they held a meeting last evening at which it was divulged that they have already procured a field piece and mortar, (rumor says from one of cur foundries.) that they have enrolled a large number of young enthusiasts, and that they contemplate concluding arrangements and taking up the line of march in a few days.

onceigning arrangements and taking up the line of match in a few days.

Indian Troubles in El Dorado -Murder of a White Man - Seven Indians Killed.

The Sacramento Journal of the 26th uit ays:—Mr. Savers, a resident of White Gap Springs, was shot a few days since by a party of Indians, while travelling a short distance from the town. The cause of the attack is unknown. When found Mr Savers was lying on the grouni, with the lower part of his face shot away, a charge of sho in his thighs, and an arrow nearly through his body. This apperently neprovoked attack created quite an excitement among the people in that viciaity, and a party was immediately organized to go in search of the lodians. We received yesterday from a correspondent the following account of the proceedings of the parties who went on the expedition. He says:—The Indian hunters have just arrived at my place (4 P. M.) They have killed its Indians and brought in one presener that was taken by another Indian, whe said that the prisoner is one of those who shot laves. The company then took a vote on the questions as to whether they should hang or shoot him, when it was decided unanimously to shot him. He was cut loose, and after he had run a distance of ten rods, the company or mesneed fitting at hit with their rifles, the ran about one hundred rods before he fell dead. At the time our correspondent wrote Mr. Savers was still alive, but not expected to recover. We have no further particulars.

the line our correspondent wrote ar. Sawar was minalive, but not expected to recover. We have no further particulars.

The Indian Fight on the Four Crocks—Despatch from Licut. Nugent

CAMP WESSER FOUR CRESCS.

I have the honor to submit the following brief report of a skirmish this morning, between a detachment of United States troops under my command, and the Yoks tribe of indians. It appears, from good authority, that two Indians belorging to the aforeach tribe, of which Fandscoishead chief did, about the int of September last, steal and kill an oz, the preperty of a farmer by the name of Martin, who reside no the Kahlewayah river about ten chiefs above the town of Woodelle. On Tuesday, the 6th instant, I had a talk with the Chief Francisco, at which time he said he knew the guilty Indians, and made the most solem promise to bring them in out the following day; at the same time expressing a willingness to have teen pumbhed for the offence. Wednesday came, but no Francisco or guilty Indians. I wasted until Thursday, the 8th neither Francisco not the indians making their appearance. I then took treate men and visited the Yoka rancheria, in order, if possible, to find out what had become of him. The Indians there present told me that Francisco was in the mountains, and promised to bring him into my camp oc the following day. This promise I also accepted. I waited this time until the evening of the 1th united to the word of such trilling. I determined to pursue a different course with them in future.

On the morning of the 15th instant I left camp at four o'clock, taking a cetachment of fourteen men, with the intention of making prisoners of all the Indian men I might find at their rancheria and acepting the nas sund until Francisco brought in the guilty Indians. We reached the rancheris, a cistance of five miles from my camp (the trail being a very difficult one to travel at night) just at day light, and surrounded it before the Indians were aware of our presence. I had praviouly cautioned the men against firing

The Mines.

[Prom the San Francisco Alta California Dec. 31.]
The weather has been delightful during the fortunght, with the exception of one or two days of rain. The miners are very much disappointed, there being ar from enough water to fill the oscals or to permit washing in the small guiches. The dry weather, however, has driven the miners to work in the banks which in some places have been found to be very productive. Tanneling is coming more and more late practice. In several cases, by this system, the ancient back of rivers and guiches have been discovered under the hills, and have been found to several cases. The Mines.

have been discovered under the hills, and have been found to severy lich.

The news from the Klamath mines is very favorable. New diggings have been found on one of the eastern head branches of the Saorsmanto.

The Tuelumne hydraulic ocmpany is involved in an apparently endless lawout.

The Pilot Creek canal, a work some twenty miles in length which is intended to furnish water to some of the richest and most extensive dry diggings in the State, is progressing rapidly and will soon be completed. Great numbers of Chicamen have gone to Sussata, and the miness there are talking of rising to exp-1 them. There is a growing feeling that some legitation will be necessary to define more clearly the rights of miners and mining companies.

WAGON ROAD THROUGH WILLIAMNON'S PASS TO THE DESCIT—
I is said that Capt. Parkinson and William T. Morra,
prospected as early as June 20, 1882, the Pass now claim
as a having tern discovered by Lieut. Williamnon and
party, and burnt their way through to the Desert beyond.
By Jourd a vein of auriferous copper in the Pass, but
kept their discovery a secret for their own interest.
Lieut. Williamson out a wagon read through it, and first
made public the fact of its existence.

WINTER IN THE SOURS—The Star of the 17th, says:—
winter has come The rains have started the young grass, and the plains and valleys already have a bantiful tings of green. The mountain tops are covered with snow, percenting a strong contrast, and the chilliness of the air renders a fire quite acceptable.

To me Hung - Iguedo Herrera, was convicted of mur-der in the District Court of Las Angeles, and seateneed to be hung on Monday, the lith of February. This will be the first judicial execution that has taxen place in Southern California.

The Population of California.

[From the Alta Californian, D.c. 30]
On the lett of January, the oppulation of the State of California was estimated at 310,000. The year having tearly expired, and no more steamers being due, we find that the "grivals and departure by see during the year, an anifes ed at the Custem House, have been as following the property of the contemporary of the contemporary

lows :	Arrivals.	Departures.
Papama and Nicaragua		20,004
Eastern Domestic Ports	1.396	20
Spanish America	1.295	1,139
Chins	4 270	5 464
Apetralia	325	3,600
Other foreign ports	2,900	159
Cimer toroga y		

Other foreign ports. 2,900 159

Total. 35,185 20,316

Excess of arrivals ever departures 4,889

This does not show the exact number of arrivals and departures by sea, for all the passengers are not entered at the Cuntom House It is thought that there is on each steamer departing for the inthmus an average of nearly thirty persons who leave without getting tickets; and on thirty stes mers, there would, consequently, have gone 900 more persons than are manifested. Besidea, it sometimes happens that passengers upon sailing vessels do not ergage passage before the vessel clears, or they are not reported. Arrivals reported by sea are nearer the eract amount; but we have no statistics of the arrivals by land, which are quite important. We estimate the immigrants for he year from the United States and Mexico at 18,000, and consider the total increase at 18,000 and the whole population 328 600. This would make every eighteenth person a clear gain to the State. Of the present pepulation of 328,000 there have arrived during the year 50,009, or more than one out of seven. Of the arrivals about one sixth were women, one twentieth children, one eighth Chiammes, and one fifth foreigners. Of the departures one fifteenth were women, one in five hundred children more than one sixth this man, one in his wort to Australia, and one tenth were foreigners. Our population has been increased during the year 50,000 min went to Australia, and one tenth were foreigners. 20,000 ladians and 2,500 negroes. Of these about 65,000 are women, and perhaps 30,000 children. We can only estimate the number of children, and 2 out of foreigners, and has lart 1,200 Chilmamen.

Our present population is composed of 215 600 Americans, 25,000 ledians and 2,500 negroes. Of these about 65,000 are women, and perhaps 30,000 children. We can only the other of the serious of the control of the control of the control of the control of the cont

MILITARY OFFICERS OF CALIFORNIA.—The State Journal gives the following table of the military officers of the State:—

Date of Communication.

QUARTERMARTER GENER	AL.
Wm. C. Kibbe Benicia	May 1852
MAJOR GENERALS	
The A County	Fat 17 1957
John A Satter	
Thomas I. Green 1st Division	April 12, 1860
James M. Estell 2d "	duty 1, 1851.
D F. Douglass3d	April 12 1860.
James M Estell2d "2d D F. Douglass3d "3d J. M. Govarrubias4th "	May 18, 1863.
BRIGADIER GENERALS	
S. M. Miles Ist Brig. 1st Div	Juns 27, 1851.
A M Wien 2d Brig lat Die	April 12, 1850.
James W. Denver 1st Brig 24 Die	v Dec 6 1850.
James McDonald 9d Brig 2d Die	April 12 1850
J. E. Addison 1st B ig. 3d Die	April 12 1860.
Drucy P. Baldein 20 Brig. 1st Die	April 12 1850
S. E. Woodwerth lat Brig 4th Dit	Out 11 1851
D. R. Kurte. 2d Brig 4th Div	Was 16 1654
D. B. Kurts 2d Brig eth Div	
GOVERNOR'S ARIS, WITH RANK OF COLO	NEED OF CALADRA
Samuel & Merritt Kariposa Count	ty May to 1012
Alphonso Sutter Sutter	May 10, 1852.
E. C. Cremwell El Doredo	Maj 17, 1852.
Alphoneo Sutter Sutter E. C. Cromwell El Doredo Edward M Burrows Butter	May 19, 1812
Andreas Floo	MAY 23 ISCA
John Watson Shasta "Cave C. Couts San Diego "	Jane 3, 1852.
Cave C. Couts San Diego it	Jane 22, 1853.
J. E. Lawrence Can Francisco	0:1 1754.
CONTRACTOR AND ADDRESS AND RESIDENCE AND RESIDENCE AND ADDRESS AND	

ARRIVAL OF CAPTAIN AURRIT WITH FIFTHER THOUSAND SHEEF AT FORT YURA—His ROUTH AURONS THE CONTINENT.—We learn from a letter received in this city, that Captain F. X. Aubrey, whose name has become celebrated by his perilius trips in the mountains and the desert, reached Fort Yuma on the 7th of December, with fifteen thousand sheep from New Mexico, destined for this place. He wascompanied by Dr. Massie, of Santa Fe. W. are indebted to Messire E. Kelley & Co., of this city, for a very neally executed map on trace! paper, prepared by Captain Aubrey, to show his course and the character of the adjacent occusior, on his recent trip across the osciliant from this city to New Mexico. His route is marrly due east from the Fejon Pass to Albuquérque, and is therefore, the shortest that can be found for the location of the Pacific Railroad. The map shows the position of the menutairs, streams, valleys, timber, water, Indiana minerals, &c., in the previously unexplored wilderness between the Tejon Pass and the Rio Grande, with Aubrey's places of excampment and distance travelled each day. Captais Aubrey, it will be recollected, stated as the result of his observations that this route passes over a more level country, and presents fewer obstacles to the construction of a railroad, than any yet spoken of. A copy of his map has been sent to Senstor Gwin and Mr. Binton, and will doubtless receive great consideration when the question of routes is broached in Congress.—San Francisco Journal Dec. 30

This Indiana at the Thion—Harry Edwards, Est, one of the locan agents, returned to this city on the South errer Monday, from Superintendent Beale's camp at Tejon Pass, which he let on the I'fth inst. Beale gave a grand entertainment on the previous day, at which about three thousand and the South errer Monday, from Superintendent Beale's camp at Tejon Pass, which he let on the I'fth inst. Beale gave a grand entertainment on the previous day, at which about three thousand area in turning water medically by Judians. He was owing wheat, w

Minrhets.

San Francisco, Dec 50, 1853.

Frour — Sales to day have teen very limited a imprising 600 quarter sacks Chili sea daimaged, at \$9.50; 300 half co. superfine at \$10.75; 200 half do. soid at \$1.1 Messers Bokee, Delancy & Co. sold this morning, at suction 700 bbls. Havall, "bed," at \$3.25; 100 bbls do. at \$6.87%. This evening we hear of sales of 1.800 half sacks, and 1.00 quarter sacks Chill superfine, at \$10.82%. Grann — We note sales of 1.850 sacks demistic barler at 2%c a 2%c; 207 bags milling wheat soid at 3%c: 200 do. at 5%c.

Provisions.—No important sales have been made in pork or beef. 100 bbls. hams soid on private terms; 38 tierces co. at 13%c; 7,460 bs. clear bacon soid at 14%c.

\$100 the lard, injuegs, soid at 13%c.

Grann Hade — 5000 loose soid at 12%c.

a 14%; 110 firstine choice butter, sold te arrive, at 200.; 8,800 ibs lard, injkegs, sold at 13%; GUNNY BAGS — 3.600 loose sold at 12%;. CANDLES.— 80 boxes sperm sold at 13%; 361 boxes adamantines, at 24%. COFFRR — 80 cases ground, in tin, sold at 13%;. POWER — We note sales of 1,400 kegs bissting, 150 quarter do. sporting, and 75 half do. do on private terms. BEANDY — 80 quarter casks American sold at 60c.

Marriages, Births, and Deaths.

In San Francisco, on December 16, by Rev. S. H. Willey,
Mr Samuel M Irwin to Miss Ann Jane Hannah, late of
Waterford, Mass.
In Napa City, Dec. 15, by the Rev. Mr Harring Mr.
Frederick Ogden to Miss Mary Louise, daughter of General
S. W Jacks.

Frederick Ogden to Miss Mary Louise, daughter of General S. W. Jacks.

In San Francisco, Dec. 17, by the Rev. Dr. Gray, Mr. R. Julius Sievens, of Newport, R. I., to Miss Carrie Campbell Baker, at the residence of her father, the Hon. E. D. Baker.

At Stafford's Ranch, Nevada county, Dec. 6, Mr. G. W. Beliegner to Miss Fanny Gwin, all of Saline county, Missuri.

In Senoms, Dec. 8, by Judge C. P. Wilkins, Charles E. M. Breton to Miss Eugevie D. a. Muilet.

At Georgetown, Dec. 9, by E. C. Sonthworth, Esq., Mr. S. M. Jemison to Miss Amelia Alway, both of that place.

In San Francieco, Dec. 17 by the Rev. William Taylor, Mr. William Edridge to Miss Jane Grosler, all of San Francisco.

In San Francisco. Dec. 17. by the Rev. William Taylor, Wr. William Edridge to Miss Jane Crosler, all of San Francisco.

In Sacramento, Dec. 18, in the First Congregational Church Eighth street, by the Rev. J. A. Benton, Deacon A. C. Sweeter, of that city, to Miss Barah Pratt, formerly of Cambridgepert, Mass.

In Coloma, Dec. 14, by Jadge Foy, Mr. L. Davis, to Miss Jemis Farar, both of Coloma. In Cedarville, E. Derado county, Dec. 8, Mr. Charles J. Perry to Miss Helem M. Daly.

At the residence of Mr. Thomas G. Black, on the Consumens river Dec. 18, by Harvey Alvord, Mr. Benjamin Masted to Miss Sinthely Jane, daughter of Thos. G. and Margaret Black, formerly of Himods.

In Sonora, Dec. 21, by Justice J. Lane, Mr. A. W. Richardson to Madame S. D'Estemoville, all of Sonora.

At Mud Springs, El Dorado county, Dec. 20, by the Rev. J. L. Davise, Mr. D. Maolean, of Santaments, to Miss Heisen Or. Christmas Eve, at the Thirtsen Miss House, on the Coloma read by Rev. J. A. Benton, Mr. Frederick Smith, to Miss Charlotte Helen Emery

In San Francisco, Dec. 27, by P. W. Shepheard, Justice of the Peace, Mr. John Tschuny, to Miss Hannah Sal lanterg.

Le San Francisco, Dec. 27, by P. W. Shepheard, J. P.,

of the Prace, Mr. John Tachuny, to Mas Haunah Sallanlerg.

In San Francisco, Dec 27, by P W. Shepheard, J. P.,
Mr. Alphonse Matton, to Miss L. dia Montenthard.

In Stockten, Dec 22, by the Rev. Mr. Woods, Mr. E. C.
K. lty, formerly of New Gileans, to Edna Parker
in Sacramente at the reddence of Wm. W. Consens,
Dec 27 by the Rev T S Grouch, Jun. Mr. H. A Stetwick member of the Legislature from Nevada county, to
Mis. Sarzh P. Stamper, late of Quincy, Ill.

In Sacramente, Dec 23 by the Rev J. A. Benton, Mr.

In the Bisact, to Miss Irma Molinari.

At the G-leans Hotel Sacramento city, Dec 28, by Rev.
O. C. Wheeler, Mr. William Ritter, of Nevada, to Miss
Jenny Bysin, of El Dorado.

Near Ringgold, December 21, by M. K. Shearer, J. P.,
Mr. Rapsem Brock to Miss Sarah Ann Newman, both of
that place.

BIETHS.

BIRTHS.

In San Francisco, Dec. 18, wife of R T. Larkwood, of la Placerville, Dec. 17, the wife of Samuel Huff, of a Caushier
The wife of Emanuel Nye, Esq., of Nye's ranch, on the
17th Dec., of a som. of a son.

In Maryeville, Dec. 20, the wife of Mr. M. Gray, of a dam hter.

In San Francisco, on the 25th inst, the wife of Mr. H.

In San Francisco, on the 25th inst, the wife of Mr. H. Ames, of a son.
In Sac Francisco, on Friday morning, Dec. 30, the lady of Geo D. Street of a caughter.
Op Saturtary, Dec. 17, the lady of Wm. R. Wheaton, of a daughter.

On Saturcay, Dec. 17, the lady of Wm. R. Wheaton, of a daughter.

On Thursday, Dec. 15. Eufna, son of E. S. and S. A. Gross. ages 3 months and 27 days.

In Marysville, on Fritay moraing, Dec. 16 Mr. John H. Magnuder, of consumption. Decreased was formerly a resident of Mestgomery country, Maryland, and was 20 years and 2 months of age.

In Storamento, Dec. 14, Mrs. Lucy, wife of Benjamin Brown, formerly of Cleveland, Ohio.

At the residence of her father, near Sacramento, Dec. 15, of consumption, Miss Rebecca Jane, only daughter of Dr. J. S. and Mertha S. Curtis, aged 20 years.

At Mameluke Hill. Dec. 6, Mr. Bradford C. Wells, of Cayuga county, N. Y. He Cled wry suddenly while in an aprojectic St.

At sea, July 12, after a long illness, on board the ship Robard Alleop, within one day's salled Anjier, E. L. Du Barry, M. D., late Fleet Surgeon of the United States East Incia Squadron.

In Stockton, Dec. 13, Nanoy M., wife of Thomas Marchall.

Barry, M. D., late Fleet Surgeon of the United States East India Squadron.

In Stockton, Dec. 13, Nancy M., wife of Thomas Marshall, sged 28 years, formerly of Harrods burg Ill.

In Stockton, James H. Carson, of Calaveras county, formerly of Front Royal, Warren county, Virginia, aged about 35 years.

In Maryaville, Dec. 12, of dysentery, Mr. George E. Camp, formerly of Stowe, Vermont aged 33 years.

In Shasta, Dec. 15, after a short illness, Mr. Wilson J. Bay, formerly of Brooklyn, Green county, Wilsonain, aged 25 years.

In Shan Francisco, at the house of Dr. Wooseneraft, on the night of Dec. 22, Mrs. Angelina Graham, wife of James S. Graham, aged 24 years.

In Shan Francisco, December 22, of consumption, Ann McMahor, the beloved wife of J. McMahon, a native of Ireland, after a lingering illness of nine months, which he bore with Christian faith. The realization of her most ardest appirations—a life of everlanting bliss.

In San Francisco, December 23, Mrs. Mary Quirk, in the 37th year of her age.

In San Francisco, December 23, Mrs. Mary Quirk, in the 37th year of her age.

In San Francisco, at the residence of Mr. John Torronce, December 20, Mrs. Barah A., wife of J. W. Fairchild, formelly of Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 32 in San Francisco, on Sunday morning Annie Clarkson, intent daughter of Robert A. and Elisabeth J. Thompson, seed nearly 17 months.

At Wood's Creek, December 13, Archibald Douglass Gilleppie, late of Rhea, East Tennessee, son of the late Col. George Gilleppie.

December 27, at her residence, Prospect Place, Maria Louisa, wife of Henry Channing Beals, and daughter of the late William Johnson, of Lebanson, New Jersey, aged 32 years.

32 years. In San Francisco, on the morning of the 28th December, Hon. N. C. Read, formerly Supreme Justice of the State of hio. In San Francisco, December 29, of asthma, Mr. Henry, Riley, aged 26 years, a native of Rossville, Butler so.,

Ohio.

In Yolo county, December 20, of fever, Mr. Thomas W. Lanham, late Deputy Sheriff of Yolo county. Mr. L. was from New York, rud leaves a wife and family.

In Sacramento, December 26, Mrs. Marietta Woolley, wife of Ir. G. W. Woolley.

From Washington Territory. telligence from this new territory is to the 10th

The intelligence from this new territory is to the 10th of December.

The ship Anson, noticed in the Columbian a few weeks since as having gone ashore at Point Wilson, we are in formed has since turned over and drifted into Bellingham Bay. It is the opinion of her master that she can get be saved without material injury.

S. D. Raddell, E-q. brought to the office last week, two magnificent Swedish or Russian turnips, weighing four-teen and fifteen jounds.

A remor reached this place some weeks ago that the difficulty with some Indians in Bellingham Bay, a man tamed in Brown was killed, and Mr. A. M. Pos. formerly of this place, mortally wounded. We have since learned that the disturbance took place between other parties, and was not of so serious a character as at first reported.

MARYLAND UNITED STATES SENATOR .- The Ancapolis Republican says that the whig members of the Marylano legislature have sarred to go into an election of United States Scattor on Wednesday next. The two pro-misent candidates are the Hon. James A Pearce and the NEWS FROM LOWER CALIFORNIA.

THE PROGRESS OF THE EXPEDITIONISTS.

THE WAR NOT OVER, &c., &c., &c.

[From the San Francisco Herald Dec. 29.]

The steamer Goliab, Captain S Haley, arrived Menday morning from the lower coast bringing us San Diego papers to December 17, ten days later than previous advices. From that paper we take the following confirmation of the account of the fight between the expeditionists and Lower Californians, heretofore furnished by our special correspondent:—

ists and Lower Californians, heretofore furnished by our special correspondent:—

THE LOWAR CALIFORNIA REPUBLIC.

By a letter receive, is town by Don Juan Bandini we have additional particulars resting to the movements of the "liberating army" of the new and improved republic. The letter is dated the 5th December, at the Rancho of Guadalupe about eighteen miles this side of Racianalo, and gives the following account of the proceedings on the frontier:—

"This mement several persons have arrived here who assured me that twenty of the invaders, under Colonel Walker, otherwise known as President of the Republic of Lower California, went to the Grulla, a ranch distant about twelve miles from Eccinada, tied its inhabitants, and after robbing their houses, returned to Kasinada, tabing some twenty horses. As soon as the news arrived at Santa Tomas, (capital of the military colony,) all the inhabitants of said place took to arms, and wen; after the invaders surprising them, and retaking the twenty horses, killing two men and taking two prisoners. The following day, the same armed lababitants attacked the enemy in their headquarters at Encinada, cutting off all communication with their ship, destroying at the same time one of the ship's boats, and from eight to ten men killed and wounced."

Thit is the substance of what the letter contained, and may be relied in as substantially accurate in its state meats. Don Joan instantly set out for Eccinada, in comments

time one of the ship's boats, and from eight to ten men hilled and wounded."

Thit is the substance of what the letter contained, and may be relied in as substantially accurate in its state meats. Don Juan instantly set out for Eccinada, in company with several others, for the protection of his property in that vicinity. On his return we may learn more accurately the state of affairs than we have means of knowing at the present.

In the absence of any definite news respecting the fate of the liberating army of Lower California, we must chronicle the fact that there are many strangers coming in and going out of lown coetinually, whose movements are so centious a: to encourage the belief that they are an integral part of the expedition, and are on their way quietly to some rendeavous below here. A rumor is carrent that five hundred men were seen on the road be tween L's Acgelos and this place, who were travelling in small detache l parties, well provided with pack animals and sma, and, being Americans, they are supposed to be a part of the same forces.

We learn through the purser of the Goliah and passengers who came up on the steamer, that Capt. Burton, of the U.S. Army, had sent down a Mexican measure to the Castinada, to protect bis cattle from the attacks of the heatile parties. The messenger retorned express to San Dage, which place he resched just pravious to the departure of the Goliah. He reported that Walker had had a fight with the Californians just before he reached Eccinaday, in which the latter were defeated with a loss of six killed and several wounded.

Walker lost two killed and two taken prisoners, whom the Californians offered to exchange for the two Governors, which Walker refused. The next cay the two American prisoners were released. Colored Watkins, with his battalite of 250 men, taken from this city be Anita, had reached Eccinada and joined the expeditionists. The party were strong enough to resist any force that could be brought against them, and were ready to make an advance further into

from Sar Piego to December 22, and from Los Angeles to December 23, fivedays after than the intelligence brought by the Goliah.

Among the passengers by the Southerner are Capt. Stoneman and Lieut. J to Parke of the army, who have just returned from an ardnous expedition into the mountains and the cesart beyond, in search of a feasible route for the Pacific Radroad; Capt. Ord and Lieut. Kellogg of the army; Capt. Hant, of San Beneradiso, Mears. Charles E. Carr and Capt. E. Hunter of Los Aogeles, Mr. Noell of San Diego, and Den Pablo de la Guerra and Don Pedro Carllio of Santa Barbara—all members of the Legislature, on their way to Benicla.

We take the following summary of the news from the seat of war from the San Diego Herald;—

We give below the attring account of the operations of the Independent Battaliou in Lower California, received by a private and special express from the seat of government at Encinada. We do not hear that any on-side assistance has yet been received by President Walker's battalion, and their achievements have been conducted by the original force, without help from any quarter. The bonne in which the party have fortified themselves is a one story adobe, with thick walls, containing a large storehouse and two smaller rooms. Torce is a good defence against small arms in an attack, but less able to withstand the fire of cannon-shot. We hear verbally that the besiegers have been active and uniting in their efforts to dislodge the garrison, but have been met with equal spirit and enterprise by the defenders. Our informant denies the assertion of previous letter writers on the other side, that robbery and thefts have been committed by members of the expedition. Property of every kinds to respected, and the overs satisfactorily remunerated for supplies secessary for the troops.

The Mexican report of the less of some of the American party is also denied. It will be seen by the letter that only one was wonaded in the recent affair. The letter is from an officer is the expedition, and a gentlem

hnown integrity and versoity. Here it is:—

FORT McKimen. (L. C..) Dec. 16, 1863.

I have only time to give you a b is! statement of the operations of the command of Col. Walker since the landing of our forces at this place.

After having taken the town of La Paz, together with two Governors, (Espinosa and Revolledo.) in the early part of November, we handed at this place on the 2d inet, and remained here in peace until the morning of the 5th, when the command of Col. Milleadies and Nigreta survounded our position, and attempted, by a rather well gottes up ruse, to destroy our party by an ambreasde. We frught them in every way they desired, but being without horses, always failed to overtake them when they made their reveral desperate charges, until at length, on the morning of the 18th, at a very early hour, when Milleadres's party were nearly frozen with a cold rain, which had falles very heavy, a detachment of twenty of our men, under command of Lieut Crocker, attacked them in their strong position, and routed them

when Millendres's party were nearly fromes with a cold rain, which had fallen very heavy, a detachment of twenty of our men, under command of Lieut Crocker, attached them in their strong position, and routed them completely, compelling them to "vamous the ranch" in such double quick style as to forget their clothing, fire-arms, Indian arrows, horses, blankets, &c., to say nothing of one very prettily mounted by a fieldpiece, and many other articles peculiar to the tented field.

I have not time to give you full details of this affair and several interesting skirmishes which have occurred in this vicinity between our forces and those of Millenders and Nigreta, but will be more particular in my next. We had only one man wounded in the affary of the 16th, and know that we killed several of the enomy and wounded many of them.

Millendres, during the several days skirmishing, sent three flags of truce to Ct.1 walker, and tried to violate the last two by sending secouts around a position which he could not have obtained in any other way; but in this, as well as in a blackguid note, he falled most signally. His scouts were headed off, and his incolent, illiterate note sent back, and unnaswered, until Col. Walker sent Lient. Crocker with twenty men, as above related, to whip about one hundred of them.

Our Colonel had asked for these twenty men, (as volunters), with the in ention of commanding them in person, but was dismaded from doing so by the men, who considered his services necessary to the defence of our temporary fort.

The writer of this was not one of the "fighting detail" on the night of the 16th instant, but was in an excellent position to see the whole fight, and can say that it was a beautifully carried out affair, and one which reflected great credit on the command.

SAMUEL RULAND, becond Leat Walker's Independent Battalion.

The writer of this was not one of the "fighting detail" on the night of the loth instant, but was in an excellent position to see the whole fight, and can say that it was a beautifully carried out affair, and one which reflected great credit on the command.

SAMUEL RULAND.

From the San Francisco Herald, Dec. 31.]

MOVEMENTS OF THE EXPEDITIONISTS IN LOWER CALIFORNIA.

In our last summary or the fortuight's naws we left Col. Walker, President of the New Republic, at the head of his forces, consisting of some forty-five new, at Enclanda, about ninely miles south of San Dego, is our State. The latest advices then were, that a detachment of his forces had been altrapped into an ambuscade, and after a severe aght, had been all killed with two exceptions. This account reached San Diego through a channel hostile to the style ditionista—was not at the time credited, and has since proved to be unfounded. From the receipt of this intermetion up to Monday, 26th inat, the public mind it the neighborhood of San Francisco and the interior cities was in a state of anxiety and formentation on the subject, and the prevailing impression was that the little troop had been cut off and exterminated before its reintercoment of two hundred and fifty or three hundred, which had sailed from this port, outliness the interior and the late of the subject of the stream of the 20th, however, the steam-hip Golish arrived from San Diego, which had been entertained as to the safety of the expeditionists. According to the accounts brought by this arrival, one report, through a Mexisan channel represent that a series of depredations had been committed about the 5th instant, by a party of the expeditionists. According twenty me, and that they had been pursued by the inhabitants, who had veaker had had a fight about that time with the Californians and two princers, at the rame time destroying one of the boats of the Caroline—the stip belonging to be expeditionists—and taken two princers, at the rame time destroying one of the boats of the Caroline

greta, who attempted to destroy the party by an ambuscade. This effort brought on some akirmishing, and finally falled. On the 14th list, at an early hour, a detachment of twenty mee, under the command of Leut. Crocker, was ordered by Col Walker to attack the forces of Mellenders, numbering about one hundred. The agsattley party fell upon the Californians whilst they were benumbed by a cold raio, and after a brief engagement completely couted them, compelling them to lease behind a portion of their clothing, frearms, horses and blankets, as well as a small brass mounted field piece. In this engagement one American was wounded, whilst several of the Californian, were killed and a number wounded. This is, substantially the only information we have in regard to active operations. The reformement on board the Asita must have arrived shortly after the engagement, which would have swollen the levaring force to upwards of three hundred. It was also reported at San Piego that stragging parties of Americans were to be seen moving towards the Lower California line, supposed to be on their way to join the expeditionists. In the city of Saramento It is rumered a scere movement is on foot, with a vie v to the raising of a siddicinal forces, but it has been kept so quiet that none of the plans have been divulged. In our own city (San Fraucirco) it was reported yeaterday another expedition was about setting out for the scene of operations, and would probably leave to day—by what means of conveyance no one knows except those interested. These can be no doubt but that large accessions will constantly be made to the little band at present encamped at Eucican's; and it will not be long before it will be reckoned by hundreds, and even by thour ands, unless in the meantime it sheuld encounter some reverse now not exactly foreseen. In our own State public opinion is divided upon the subject of the movement, although, of course, the sympathies of the great mass are with the daring young adventurers who have placed themselves in so ha

THREE WEEKS LATER FROM UTAH.

Mormon Account of the Massacra of Capt. Gunnison.

ITEMS FROM SALT LAKE CITY. dec., dec., dec.

By the way of California we have dates from Salt Lake City to the 12t 1 of November The Descret News gives the following account of the massacre of Captain Gunni-

on the 21st Ostober, at six o'clock P M., an express arrived from Filimora City, forwarded by Pessident Call, bearing despatches from Washington City, from the Pacific Railroad party, now in this Territory, and a letter from Brevet Capital R. M. Morris, to Governor Young, bitely detailing the unexpected and lamentable Indian massacre of Capital John W. Gunnison'and seven of his party, near the awamps of the Savier river, and as near as we can learn, about twenty miles from the Savier lake. This event happened about 90-clock A. M., of the 28th Cotober, as the party were sitting down to breakfast. Only four recaped, leaving instruments, notes, animals, and all the beggage in possession of the Indians.

LIST OF THE KILLED.

Capitals—J. W. Gunnison, Crips Topographical Engineers, U. S. Army.

Topographer—Mr. H. Kern.

Botanist—Mr. Creutsfeldt.

Gnide—Mr. William Potter.

Company A Mounted Rifiemen—Privates Liptrott, Caulfield, and Mehrteens.

Employe—John Bellows.

Gnide—Mr. William Potter.

Company A Monated Riffemen—Privatee Liptrott, Caulfield, and Rebriteens.

Employe—John Bellows.

Immediately upon the receipt of the above intelligence, Gevenor Young began active preparations for the recovery of the lest property, and the proper disposal of the dead bediss, in the sangulus hope of belog able to obtain the body of Captain Gunnison, with the design to farward it to his family.

By half past nine o'clock, on the morning of 1st November, D. B. Hunliegton, interpreter, with a sufficient party, a quantity of indian presents, a letter of instructions, and a letter to Brevet Captain Morris, was on his way to the main camp of the party, reported to be near Fillmore City, with instructions from Governor Young to proceed with all possible speed and dligence, using the necessary relays, and report himself ready to sid in carrying out the wishes of Captain Morris.

Mr. Huntington was instructed to hire Ka-no she, and other triendly Paurans, to go with him to the Pauvans on the Sevier, and try all possible methods to recover the lost property, and particularly the instruments and notes. This was deemed a far better policy to accomplish the object in view than to furnish additional troops to pursue an ensmy they would probably never find.

Since the departure of Mr. Huntington, Revert Captain Morris and all the party have arrived in the city. We learn they met Mr. Huntington, of Naphi, 93 miles south of this city on the 5d November, and that he proceeded on from there without being accompanied by any of the government party. We have also learned from Captain Morris that he reached the camp leaving all the dead bodies on the top of the ground. The wolves had begun to devour the bodies before Captain Morris reached the main scene of the disaster.

the bodies before Captain Morris reached the main scene of the disaster.

The party sent cut by President Young under charge of Mr. Huntington, were met by Mr. Kincaid, and they informed him that all the lost instruments, books and totas of explanation had been recovered by them. The ladians of Pauvan's band, with whom they had a talk, read the massacre was for revenge, on account of the murder of one of their tribe by Hildreth's party.

Capt. Morris and his command, who went to the scene of the mass-cre, found the bodies somewhat metilated, but left without interring them, as is reported because the wagens had been robbed, and there was on means of burying the dead. It is possible that the situation of the party was deemed precarious, and they did not say long. Mr. Huntington reported that Capt Gunnison's body had been, with the rest, almost entirely destroyed by the wolves. What were found of the remains they got together and gave decent intermect.

The Nesse contains the following items:—

The emigrating saints are coming in rapidly, and 'the

The Ness contains the following items:—

The emigrating saints are coming in rapidly, and it is expected that emigration will close for the season about the 15th of October, except a few merchant takes.

The walls of the Tunple are progressing. Laborers have multiplied in the shops since Conference and immigration, and a good quastity of iron and some other materials needed, have recently been procured. The most important thing for the proceention of the public works will be bread and catables, before another harvest. Let every bishop invite every brother in his ward to do his duty.

duty.

Apples peaches, and cherries have been raised in Salt
Lake City. turned to Selt Lake City. They found it too to to learn the Chinese language in order to or

to learn the Uninese language in cruer to convers the people.

We understand, says the News, from the Superintendent of Public Works, that next week, probably early is the week, a factory will be ready to receive bests to be made into molarses on short notice. We know that some were disappointed last fall is not getting sugar, and some in poor molasses. But, bretoren, don't be discouraged; we have different workmen this year, and if we cannot give you sogar as you desire, no effort shall be wanting to give you good molasses. Bring your bests and try. Now is the time, at the old place, machine shop, before cold weather

is the time, at the old place, machine anop, perore con-weather.

Mr. Bridges, who was reported to have been killed by order of Brigham Young, is not dead. He was met on his way to Washington.

The whole Utah tribe, Walker's Band, have gone into New Mexico to winter They were expected to renew their hostilities on the next Spring.

A settlement was projected by the Movmons at Green River, 163 miles east of dait Lake, on the Sanke Lands. A party of forty Mormons, including several families, had already left, and thirty more were preparing to follow.

News from Oregon.
We have papers from Oregon Territory to

News from Oregon.

News from Oregon.

We have papers from Oregon Territory to the 24th of December.

The Territorial Legislature met on the 5th of December, and the Council was organized by the election of Mr. Ralph Wilcox as President. In the House, Z. C. Bishop, of Washington county, was elected Speaker. The Legislature has adopted a memorial praying Congress for the speedy payment of the offi sers and soldiars engaged in the Regue River war, and for the payment of the claims of merchants and where who furnishes supplies for the same.

A writer in the Statemens is advocating the immediate adoption of steps to obtain admission into the Usion as a State. He says, in reply to those who object that the population is too small, and that the taxes will be increased by a State government.—"The population of the territory may be set down at this moment at 50,000. Suppose the Legislature take the first step in the matter this session. It will take three years at the shortest period, likely, before we can be formally admitted by Congress in the Union. At the lowest possible estimate the territory number of inhabitants. Who will say that Oregon will then be too poor to support a State government. Let the Legislature, during the present esselem, pass a bill submitting the question of "Geoverntion" to the people at the coming June election if they shall wate "convention," but the same bill provide for an election of delegates to form a State convention to the best to submit the constitution so prepared to the next seedes of Congress. This course will give us a voice in the national councils that will be heard?"

The Custom House at Astoria, any the Tunes, was robbed by an Irishmar, who was in the employ of the Collector, see Astoria, and the same of 30 000. An investigation did not take place for severa days, but suspicion rested to a limb for a reasonable time, says the Tunes, was robbed by an Irishmar, who was in the employ of the Collector, see Astoria, who endeavered to extert a confession from him. He was taken to th

Upon being put cut of the house, he broke down the door and anapped a gau at Mr. McCornick, whereapon the latter shot him.

The Indiana who were in custody in Jackson county. the latter shot him.

The ladians who were in custody in Jackson county. for the murder of Mr. Kyle, effected their escaps recently by the sid of the Indians. When the murder was committed the chiefs gave up the Indians upon promise by the Indian Ager that they sheuld have a trial at the November term, and if not found guilty returned to their tribes. In the meantime, Jacks Deady was removed and his successor immediately qualifying, superseded him. But not going south to host the November term, the Indian could not be tried according to promise. When the time passed, the chies a commanded their liberation, and reminded the whites of the promise of the Indian Agent. The uvanticipated medical of the Judge to hold the clurity was nixted to them, and a trial at some future time under the indian and a trial at some future time under the indian and a trial at some future time under the indian and a trial at some future time under the indian and a trial at some future time under the indian and a trial at some future time under the indian and a trial at some future time under the indian and a trial at some future time under the indian and a trial at some future time under the indian and a trial at some future time under the indian and a trial at some future time under the indian and a trial at some future time under the indian and a trial at some future time under the under the indian and a trial at some future time under the under the indian and a trial at some future time under the under

NEWS FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.

Our Hondurus Correspondence-New Steam Line on the Pacific Coast.-The Wars and Troubles of the States.

We have received Costa Rica papers to the 7th inst., and letters from Omos (Honduras) to the 27th ult. The latter contains a history of the war bet ween Honduras and Guatemala, which now appears to be

suspended on both sides. The Assembly of Guatemala met on the 25th of November. Carrera, who, it seems, is President, General-in-Chief, and Secretary of the Treasury, says, in his "informe," or message, that the war on Honduras has terminated on the part or Gustemala, and that he has reduced the forces to the footing on which they were before hostilities commenced. He expresses himself anxious for a restoration of peace. We have already translated this message from the Havana papers.

The Gaceta de Costa Rica contains a note from the government of Nicaragua, dated December 1, addressed to that of Guatemala, reproving the latter for refusing to accept the proposed mediation of San Salvador and Nicaragua, except on condition of first knowing the terms on which Honduras is willing to treat. The note says that, having once accepted the mediation, Guatemala is bound to abide by its decisions, without interposing new conditions. It intimates that any other course will offend the medi-

ating States. On the 4th instant the President of Costa Ricas attended by his ministers, held a special levee, when Don Dionisio Chamorno, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Nicaragua to the republic of Costa Rica, was presented with the usual formalities. Senor Chamorno made a speech on the occasion, to which his Excellency gave a concise

and pleasing answer. The Boletin Official, in its late issues, continues the publication of the treaty between France and Costa Rica.

The Constituent Assembly of Nicaragua was to neet on the 8th inst.

Senor Jose Maria San Martin, reactionist or service. has been elected President of San Salvador. A considerable fire took place in the port of La Union on the 17th of November. The Gaceta expresses much indignation in not

hearing from the steamers which Capt. Wright had contracted should commence running on the western coast, between Istapa in Guatemala, and Punta Avanas in Costa Rica, on the 18th of October. The following letter, received by the Northern Light, is the best answer that we can make to the

complaints of the Gaceta :-TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK HERALD Please report the arrival at this port of the Central American Steam Navigation steamer El Primero, from San Francisco for Panama, to take her statten on the route, as projected, from San Joee de Guatemala, aliase Latapa, via Acajutta, Libertad, La Union, Tiger Island, Realijo, San Juan del Sur, and Fuenta Arenes.

Sr. Dr. Don Antonio Larrazabal, Bishop in partibus, of Guatamela, died on the 2d of December,

aged eighty-four years.

The government of Nicaragua had banished a number of the principal men of the city of Leon, on the allegation that they have been concerned in revo. lutionary movements. Amongst them we notice the names of Gen. Jose Guerrero, late President of the State; Sr. Francisco Castillon, late Secretary of Foreign Affairs, and minister to England; and Col

Zapata Dias, late Secretary of War.

These are probably the most influential men in the country, and their banishment shows the insecurity of the present government. It cannot stand very long, having committed itself to the reactionary po licy of Mexico and Guatemala. The present consti-tution being too liberal, the government has called a convention to revise it, which was to meet on the 8th in Managua. Sr. Pedro Zeladon has been named member of the Convention of Mediation between

Honduras and Guatemala, on the part of Nicaragua. The Gaceta publishes extracts from the oration of Mr. Borland to the President of Nicaragua, but dissents from it in toto. The explanation may be found in the fact that the editor of the Gaceto man, who has been expetled from nearly every South American State, in consequence of having been detected in plots and schemes for the restoration of a monarchical form of government. He was secretary of Flores.

OUR HONDURAS CORRESPONDENCE. OMOA, HONDURAS, Dec. 27, 1853. The War between Guntemala and Honduras - The Relations of the Central American States, &c.

The American public has no doubt received fre quent vague advices from various parts of Central merica of the existence of troubles between the States of Honduras and Guatemala. Of the nature of these difficulties, however, it is not probable that they have been well informed. Before speaking of what has recently taken place, it may not be inappropriate to indicate their origin. It must be premised that the government of Honduras, in its personnel and policy, is identified with the old liberal party of Central America, as distinguished from the ervile, priestly, and oligarchical faction, to whom the destruction of the republic is directly due. The President of the State, General Cabanas, was the right arm of Morasan, the last President of the old republic, in his final and almost superhuman efforts to preserve it from dissolution.

As a consequence, he is the special object of the hatred of the aristocratic anglo-servile party now dominant in the so-called " republic" of Guatemala, of whom Carrera is the tool and excutioner. To drive Cabanas from power by revolutionizing Henduras has been the constant effort of the service faction. Failing in this, and failing also in embrod ing Honduras with the other States, although successful in detaching San Salvador and Nicaragua from their relation of semi-federation with her, Guetemala some months ago commenced a series of sys tematic aggressions on the territories of Hondu evidently designed to provoke a quarrel. The most flagrant of these was an invasion of the department of Gracias, some ten months ago, under pretence o capturing certain political refugees. A considerable force penetrated to the town of Copan, where they committed excesses upon the unarmed and innoce nhabitants too horrible to relate, and which would connectants too norrible to relate, and which would scarcely be credited if published. Women without distinction were violated and in case of resistance alsin. Men were shot like wild beasts, in puse wantoness, and the property of the people, including their cattle, robbed and carried off. Not content with this, the savages went to the extreme of destroying the plantain and fruit trees of the people and burning their houses.

plantain and fruit trees of the people and burning their houses.

Acts so flagrant could not be passed unnoticed. The government of Honduras demanded a disavowal of them and a punishment of the offenders. Their complaints and demands were mat with delays, evasions, and falsehoods, until, finally, the State felt bound to enforce its just rights in the premises. A body of troops was raised and despatched to the freatier. A corresponding force was raised by Gnatemaia and placed on the opposite side. Negotiations were again resumed, but cor ducted with much actimony, and led only to an augmentation of forces upon the part of Honduras. This circumstance, and the occurrence of some disturbance; in the interior, appears to have alarmed Guaternala, and Carrera assented to the appointment of commissioners to frame the terms of an arrangement. These met and agreed upon cartain articles, all very honorable, and providing for the payment of the damages caused by the Guatemala foray. The Legislature of Honduras, in extraordinary session, at once ratified the treaty. But for a long time nothing could be heard of the action of Guatemala, Finally, however, (Carrera